Senator Peter C. Knudson proposes the following substitute bill:

1	VACATING OR CHANGING A SUBDIVISION
2	PLAT
3	2006 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
6 7	House Sponsor: Ronda Rudd Menlove
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies county and municipal provisions relating to land use and
11	development.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 modifies the definition of "subdivision" to exclude recorded agreements between
15	owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting their mutual boundary;
16	 modifies the conditions upon which a land use authority is required to approve an
17	exchange of title;
18	 modifies the process for vacating or altering a street or alley described in a
19	subdivision plat;
20	 eliminates a requirement that a public hearing be held under certain circumstances;
21	 eliminates a requirement for planning commission review and recommendation of a
22	request to vacate, alter, or amend a subdivision plat;
23	 authorizes a land use authority to consider an owner's land use application to join
24	two or more contiguous, residential lots;
25	• eliminates a requirement for notice before planning commission consideration for a



26	petition that lacks the consent of all property owners;
27	 requires a conveyance of title to be recorded after an exchange of title is approved;
28	• eliminates a provision requiring land use authority consideration of a petition to
29	vacate or change a plat within a certain time;
30	 modifies the method for expressing approval of a vacation, alteration, or
31	amendment of a subdivision plat;
32	requires a land use authority to make a recommendation concerning a request to
33	vacate or alter a street or alley; and
34	requires the legislative body to hold a public hearing concerning a request to vacate
35	or alter a street or alley and to determine whether good cause exists for the vacation
36	or alteration.
37	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
38	None
39	Other Special Clauses:
40	None
41	Utah Code Sections Affected:
42	AMENDS:
43	10-9a-103, as last amended by Chapter 7 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
44	254, Laws of Utah 2005
45	10-9a-603, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 254, Laws of Utah 2005
46	10-9a-608, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 254, Laws of Utah 2005
47	10-9a-609, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 254, Laws of Utah 2005
48	17-27a-103, as last amended by Chapter 7 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
49	254, Laws of Utah 2005
50	17-27a-603, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 254, Laws of Utah 2005
51	17-27a-608, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 254, Laws of Utah 2005
52	17-27a-609, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 254, Laws of Utah 2005
53	ENACTS:
54	10-9a-609.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	17-279-600 5 Utah Code Annotated 1953

57	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
58	Section 1. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
59	10-9a-103. Definitions.
60	As used in this chapter:
61	(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, independent special district under
62	Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B, Chapter 2,
63	Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter
64	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified public utility, or the Utah Department of
65	Transportation, if:
66	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
67	modification because of an intended use of land;
68	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
69	plan; or
70	(c) the entity's boundaries or facilities are within one mile of land which is the subject
71	of a general plan amendment or land use ordinance change.
72	(2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
73	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
74	variance.
75	(3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
76	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
77	or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
78	(4) "Charter school" includes:
79	(a) an operating charter school;
80	(b) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in
81	accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act; and
82	(c) an entity who is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant
83	to develop or construct a charter school building.
84	(5) "Chief executive officer" means the:
85	(a) mayor in municipalities operating under all forms of municipal government except
86	the council-manager form; or
87	(b) city manager in municipalities operating under the council-manager form of

88 municipal government.

- (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
- (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
 - (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
 - (b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
- (8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.
- (9) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
- (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802.
- (10) "Elderly person" means a person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living independently.
- (11) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
- (12) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the municipality and describe a building that is:
- (a) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the previously approved plans is located; and
- (b) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as the building described in the previously approved plans.
 - (13) "Land use application" means an application required by a municipality's land use

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- 120 (14) "Land use authority" means a person, board, commission, agency, or other body 121 designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.
 - (15) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision ordinance of the municipality, but does not include the general plan.
 - (16) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
- 125 (17) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a 126 subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
 - (18) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
- 130 (19) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time 131 spent and expenses incurred in:
 - (a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
 - (b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the previously reviewed and approved building plans.
 - (20) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
 - (a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
 - (b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which govern the use of land.
 - (21) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
 - (a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
 - (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing the land changed; and
 - (c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
 - (22) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a county recorder's office that:
- 148 (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for 149 highways and other transportation facilities;

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- 150 (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between 151 designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve 152 the land; and 153
 - (c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
- 154 (23) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, 155 trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
 - (24) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a city legislative body that includes:
- 158 (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the 159 city;
- 160 (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the city for the next five 161 years as revised biennially;
 - (c) a survey of total residential land use;
- 163 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate 164 income housing; and
 - (e) a description of the city's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate income housing.
 - (25) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out and prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
 - (26) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
 - (27) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings.
- 173 (28) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance 174 with Section 17-23-17.
 - (29) "Residential facility for elderly persons" means a single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Part 4, General Plan, but does not include a health care facility as defined by Section 26-21-2.
 - (30) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
- 179 (a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
- 180 (b) (i) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A,

- 181 Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
- (ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
- 183 Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
- 184 (31) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 185 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
- wastewater systems.

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- (32) "Special district" means an entity established under the authority of Title 17A, Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or unit of the state.
 - (33) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
 - (34) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement, or other way.
 - (35) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
 - (b) "Subdivision" includes:
 - (i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
 - (ii) except as provided in Subsection (35)(c), divisions of land for residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and industrial purposes.
 - (c) "Subdivision" does not include:
 - (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance;
- 210 (ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining unsubdivided properties 211 adjusting their mutual boundary if:

212	(A) no new lot is created; and
213	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances; [or]
214	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
215	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
216	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
217	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
218	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances[-]; or
219	(iv) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
220	their mutual boundary if:
221	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
222	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance.
223	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
224	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection (35) as to the
225	unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the municipality's
226	subdivision ordinance.
227	(36) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or
228	town.
229	(37) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
230	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
231	Section 2. Section 10-9a-603 is amended to read:
232	10-9a-603. Plat required when land is subdivided Approval of plat Recording
233	plat.
234	(1) Unless exempt under Section 10-9a-605 or excluded from the definition of
235	subdivision under Subsection 10-9a-103[(34)](35), whenever any land is laid out and platted,
236	the owner of the land shall provide an accurate plat that describes or specifies:
237	(a) a name or designation of the subdivision that is distinct from any plat already
238	recorded in the county recorder's office;
239	(b) the boundaries, course, and dimensions of all of the parcels of ground divided, by
240	their boundaries, course, and extent, whether the owner proposes that any parcel of ground is
241	intended to be used as a street or for any other public use, and whether any such area is
242	reserved or proposed for dedication for a public purpose;

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- 243 (c) the lot or unit reference, block or building reference, street or site address, street name or coordinate address, acreage or square footage for all parcels, units, or lots, and length 244 245 and width of the blocks and lots intended for sale; and 246 (d) every existing right-of-way and easement grant of record for underground facilities, 247 as defined in Section 54-8a-2, and for other utility facilities. 248 (2) Subject to Subsections (3), (4), and (5), if the plat conforms to the municipality's 249 ordinances and this part and has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary 250 sewer authority, the municipality shall approve the plat. 251 (3) The municipality may withhold an otherwise valid plat approval until the owner of 252 the land provides the legislative body with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and 253 penalties owing on the land have been paid. 254 (4) (a) The owner of the land shall acknowledge the plat before an officer authorized 255 by law to take the acknowledgement of conveyances of real estate and shall obtain the 256 signature of each individual designated by the municipality. 257 (b) The surveyor making the plat shall certify that the surveyor: 258 (i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and 259 Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act; 260 (ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with 261 Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and 262 (iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat. 263 (c) As applicable, the owner or operator of the underground and utility facilities shall 264 approve the: 265 (i) boundary, course, dimensions, and intended use of the right-of-way and easement 266 grants of record; 267 (ii) location of existing underground and utility facilities; and 268 (iii) conditions or restrictions governing the location of the facilities within the 269 right-of-way, and easement grants of records, and utility facilities within the subdivision. 270 (5) (a) After the plat has been acknowledged, certified, and approved, the owner of the
 - (b) An owner's failure to record a plat within the time period designated by ordinance

land shall, within the time period designated by ordinance, record the plat in the county

recorder's office in the county in which the lands platted and laid out are situated.

274	renders the plat voidable.
275	Section 3. Section 10-9a-608 is amended to read:
276	10-9a-608. Vacating or changing a subdivision plat.
277	(1) (a) Subject to Section [10-9a-610] <u>10-9a-609.5</u> , and provided that notice has been
278	given pursuant to local ordinance and Section 10-9a-208, the land use authority may, with or
279	without a petition, consider and resolve any proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment of a
280	subdivision plat, any portion of a subdivision plat, or any [street,] lot[, or alley] contained in a
281	subdivision plat.
282	[(b) If a petition is filed, the land use authority shall hold a public hearing within 45
283	days after receipt of the planning commission's recommendation under Subsection (2) if:]
284	[(i) the plat change includes the vacation of a public street or alley;]
285	[(ii) any owner within the plat notifies the municipality of their objection in writing
286	within ten days of mailed notification; or]
287	[(iii) a public hearing is required because all of the owners in the subdivision have not
288	signed the revised plat.]
289	[(2) (a) The planning commission shall consider and provide a recommendation for a
290	proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment under Subsection (1)(a) or (6) before the land use
291	authority takes final action.]
292	[(b) The planning commission shall give its recommendation within 30 days after the
293	proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment is referred to it, or as that time period is extended
294	by agreement with the applicant.]
295	(b) The land use authority may consider at a public meeting an owner's petition to join
296	two or more of the owner's contiguous, residential lots, if notice has been given pursuant to
297	local ordinance.
298	(c) Each request to vacate or alter a street or alley, contained in a petition to vacate,
299	alter, or amend a subdivision plat, is also subject to Section 10-9a-609.5.
300	[(3)] (2) Any fee owner, as shown on the last county assessment rolls, of land within
301	the subdivision that has been laid out and platted as provided in this part may, in writing,
302	petition to have the plat, any portion of it, or any street or lot contained in it, vacated, altered, or
303	amended as provided in this section and Section 10-9a-609.5.
304	[(4)] (3) Each petition to vacate, alter, or amend an entire plat, a portion of a plat, or a

305	street or lot contained in a plat shall include:
306	(a) the name and address of all owners of record of the land contained in the entire plat;
307	(b) the name and address of all owners of record of land adjacent to any street that is
308	proposed to be vacated, altered, or amended; and
309	(c) the signature of each of these owners who consents to the petition.
310	[(5) (a) A petition that lacks the consent of all owners referred to in Subsection (4) may
311	not be scheduled for consideration at a public hearing before the planning commission until the
312	notice required by Section 10-9a-207 or 10-9a-208, as applicable is given.]
313	[(b) The petitioner shall pay the cost of the notice.]
314	[(6) Subject to Subsection (2), if the applicant proposes to vacate, alter, or amend a
315	subdivision plat, or any street or lot contained in a subdivision plat, the planning commission
316	shall consider the issue at a public hearing after giving the notice required by Section
317	10-9a-207 or 10-9a-208, as applicable.]
318	[(7)] <u>(4)</u> (a) The owners of record of adjacent parcels that are described by either a
319	metes and bounds description or a recorded plat may exchange title to portions of those parcels
320	if the exchange of title is approved by the land use authority in accordance with Subsection
321	$[\frac{(7)}{(4)}]$ $(4)(b)$.
322	(b) The land use authority shall approve an exchange of title under Subsection [(7)]
323	(4)(a) if[: (i) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the exchange of title; and
324	(ii)] the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.
325	(c) If an exchange of title is approved under Subsection [(7)] (4)(b)[,]:
326	(i) a notice of approval shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder which:
327	[(i)] (A) is executed by each owner included in the exchange and by the land use
328	authority;
329	[(ii)] (B) contains an acknowledgment for each party executing the notice in
330	accordance with the provisions of Title 57, Chapter 2a, Recognition of Acknowledgments Act;
331	and
332	[(iii)] (C) recites the descriptions of both the original parcels and the parcels created by
333	the exchange of title[-]; and
334	(ii) a conveyance of title reflecting the approved change shall be recorded in the office
335	of the county recorder.

336	(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection [(7)] (4) does not act as a
337	conveyance of title to real property and is not required for the recording of a document
338	purporting to convey title to real property.
339	[8] (a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an
340	amended plat making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection [(8)]
341	<u>(5)</u> (c).
342	(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:
343	(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
344	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
345	(ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
346	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
347	(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
348	(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the
349	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision in a plat already
350	recorded in the county recorder's office.
351	(d) Except as provided in Subsection [$\frac{(8)}{(5)}$] $\frac{(5)}{(a)}$, the recording of a declaration or other
352	document that purports to change the name of a recorded plat is voidable.
353	Section 4. Section 10-9a-609 is amended to read:
354	10-9a-609. Land use authority consideration of petition to vacate or change a plat
355	Criteria for vacating or changing a plat Recording the vacation or change.
356	[(1) Within 30 days after the public hearing required by this part, or as that time period
357	may be extended by agreement of the parties, the land use authority shall consider the petition
358	to vacate or change a plat.]
359	[(2)] (1) If the land use authority is satisfied that $[neither]$ the public interest $[nor any]$
360	person] will not be materially injured by the proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment, and
361	that there is good cause for the vacation, alteration, or amendment, the land use authority may
362	vacate, alter, or amend the plat[-,] or any portion of the plat, [or any street or lot] subject to
363	Section 10-9a-609.5.
364	[(3)] (2) The land use authority may approve the vacation, alteration, or amendment by
365	[resolution, amended plat, administrative order, or deed containing a stamp or mark indicating
366	approval by the land use authority] signing an amended plat showing the vacation, alteration, or

367	amendment.
368	[(4)] (3) The land use authority shall ensure that the <u>amended plat showing the</u>
369	vacation, alteration, or amendment is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the
370	land is located.
371	[(5) The action of the land use authority vacating or narrowing a street or alley that has
372	been dedicated to public use shall operate to the extent to which it is vacated or narrowed, upon
373	the effective date of the vacating ordinance, as a revocation of the acceptance thereof, and the
374	relinquishment of the city's fee therein, but the right-of-way and easements therein, if any, of
375	any lot owner and the franchise rights of any public utility may not be impaired thereby.]
376	(4) If an entire subdivision is vacated, the legislative body shall ensure that a legislative
377	body resolution containing a legal description of the entire vacated subdivision is recorded in
378	the county recorder's office.
379	Section 5. Section 10-9a-609.5 is enacted to read:
380	10-9a-609.5. Vacating or altering a road or alley.
381	(1) If a petition is submitted containing a request to vacate or alter any portion of a
382	street or alley within a subdivision:
383	(a) the land use authority shall, after providing notice pursuant to local ordinance and
384	Section 10-9a-208, make a recommendation to the legislative body concerning the request to
385	vacate or alter; and
386	(b) the legislative body shall hold a public hearing in accordance with Section
387	10-9a-208 and determine whether good cause exists for the vacation or alteration.
388	(2) If the legislative body vacates or alters any portion of a street or alley, the
389	legislative body shall ensure that the plat is recorded in the office of the recorder of the county
390	in which the land is located.
391	(3) The action of the legislative body vacating or narrowing a street or alley that has
392	been dedicated to public use shall operate to the extent to which it is vacated or narrowed, upon
393	the effective date of the vacating plat, as a revocation of the acceptance thereof, and the
394	relinquishment of the city's fee therein, but the right-of-way and easements therein, if any, of
395	any lot owner and the franchise rights of any public utility may not be impaired thereby.
396	Section 6. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
397	17-27a-103. Definitions.

398	As used in this chapter:
399	(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, independent special district under
400	Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B, Chapter 2,

- 401 Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter
- 402 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified public utility, or the Utah Department of
- 403 Transportation, if:

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- (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
- 406 (b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; 407 or
 - (c) the entity's boundaries or facilities are within one mile of land that is the subject of a general plan amendment or land use ordinance change.
 - (2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a variance.
 - (3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
 - (4) "Charter school" includes:
 - (a) an operating charter school;
 - (b) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act; and
 - (c) an entity who is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
 - (5) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers of the county.
 - (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
 - (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of

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02-01-06 2:35 PM 429 private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the: 430 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or 431 (b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22. 432 (8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 433 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for 434 the subject property. 435 (9) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one 436 or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an 437 impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment. 438 (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally 439 controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 440 802. 441 (10) "Elderly person" means a person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or 442 needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living independently. 443 444 (11) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1. 445 (12) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general 446 guidelines for proposed future development of the unincorporated land within the county. 447 (13) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that are substantially 448 identical building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the 449 county and describe a building that is: 450 (a) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the 451 previously approved plans is located; and 452 (b) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as 453 the building described in the previously approved plans. 454 (14) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas 455 transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under

Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seg.

the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.

(15) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas

transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory

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460 (16) "Land use application" means an application required by a county's land use 461 ordinance. 462 (17) "Land use authority" means a person, board, commission, agency, or other body 463 designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application. 464 (18) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision 465 ordinance of the county, but does not include the general plan. 466 (19) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has 467 adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers. 468 (20) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a 469 subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record. 470 (21) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy 471 by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross 472 income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located. 473 (22) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent 474 and expenses incurred in: 475 (a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and 476 (b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the 477 previously reviewed and approved building plans. 478 (23) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that: 479 (a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and 480 (b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform 481 to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern 482 the use of land. 483 (24) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that: 484 (a) legally existed before its current land use designation; 485 (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation 486 governing the land changed; and

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(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform

(25) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the

to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.

county recorder's office that:

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- 491 (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for 492 highways and other transportation facilities;
 - (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve the land; and
 - (c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
 - (26) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
 - (27) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a county legislative body that includes:
 - (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the county;
 - (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five years as revised biennially;
 - (c) a survey of total residential land use;
 - (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate income housing; and
 - (e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate income housing.
 - (28) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out and prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
 - (29) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
 - (30) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings.
 - (31) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with Section 17-23-17.
 - (32) "Residential facility for elderly persons" means a single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Part 4, General Plan, but does not include a health care facility as defined by Section 26-21-2.
 - (33) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:

522	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
523	(b) (i) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A,
524	Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
525	(ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
526	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
527	(34) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
528	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
529	wastewater systems.
530	(35) "Special district" means any entity established under the authority of Title 17A,
531	Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county
532	municipality, school district, or unit of the state.
533	(36) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
534	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
535	(37) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard,
536	parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement, or other
537	way.
538	(38) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed to be
539	divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
540	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
541	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
542	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
543	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description
544	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
545	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (38)(c), divisions of land for residential and
546	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
547	industrial purposes.
548	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
549	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
550	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their
551	mutual boundary if:
552	(A) no new lot is created; and

553	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
554	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
555	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
556	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
557	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
558	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances; [or]
559	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
560	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
561	(A) an unmanned facility appurtenant to a pipeline owned or operated by a gas
562	corporation, interstate pipeline company, or intrastate pipeline company; or
563	(B) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
564	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility[-]; or
565	(v) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
566	their mutual boundary if:
567	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
568	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance.
569	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
570	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection (38) as to the
571	unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's subdivision
572	ordinance.
573	(39) "Township" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the
574	unincorporated area of a county, established under this part or reconstituted or reinstated under
575	Section 17-27a-307, with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the township
576	planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity
577	separate from the county and no taxing authority, except that "township" means a former
578	township under Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 1996 where the context so indicates.
579	(40) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
580	municipality.
581	(41) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
582	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
583	Section 7. Section 17-27a-603 is amended to read:

17-27a-603. Plat required when land is subdivided -- Approval of plat -- Recording plat.

- (1) Unless exempt under Section 17-27a-605 or excluded from the definition of subdivision under Subsection 17-27a-103[(37)](38), whenever any land is laid out and platted, the owner of the land shall provide an accurate plat that describes or specifies:
- (a) a name or designation of the subdivision that is distinct from any plat already recorded in the county recorder's office;
- (b) the boundaries, course, and dimensions of all of the parcels of ground divided, by their boundaries, course, and extent, whether the owner proposes that any parcel of ground is intended to be used as a street or for any other public use, and whether any such area is reserved or proposed for dedication for a public purpose;
- (c) the lot or unit reference, block or building reference, street or site address, street name or coordinate address, acreage or square footage for all parcels, units, or lots, and length and width of the blocks and lots intended for sale; and
- (d) every existing right-of-way and easement grant of record for underground facilities, as defined in Section 54-8a-2, and for other utility facilities.
- (2) Subject to Subsections (3), (4), and (5), if the plat conforms to the county's ordinances and this part and has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary sewer authority, the county shall approve the plat.
- (3) The county may withhold an otherwise valid plat approval until the owner of the land provides the legislative body with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and penalties owing on the land have been paid.
- (4) (a) The owner of the land shall acknowledge the plat before an officer authorized by law to take the acknowledgment of conveyances of real estate and shall obtain the signature of each individual designated by the county.
 - (b) The surveyor making the plat shall certify that the surveyor:
- (i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
- (ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
- (iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.

615	(c) As applicable, the owner or operator of the underground and utility facilities shall
616	approve the:
617	(i) boundary, course, dimensions, and intended use of the right-of-way and easement
618	grants of record;
619	(ii) location of existing underground and utility facilities; and
620	(iii) conditions or restrictions governing the location of the facilities within the
621	right-of-way, and easement grants of records, and utility facilities within the subdivision.
622	(5) (a) After the plat has been acknowledged, certified, and approved, the owner of the
623	land shall, within the time period designated by ordinance, record the plat in the county
624	recorder's office in the county in which the lands platted and laid out are situated.
625	(b) An owner's failure to record a plat within the time period designated by ordinance
626	renders the plat voidable.
627	Section 8. Section 17-27a-608 is amended to read:
628	17-27a-608. Vacating or changing a subdivision plat.
629	(1) (a) Subject to Section [17-27a-610] <u>17-27a-609.5</u> , and provided that notice has
630	been given pursuant to local ordinance and Section 17-27a-208, the land use authority may,
631	with or without a petition, consider and resolve any proposed vacation, alteration, or
632	amendment of a subdivision plat, any portion of a subdivision plat, or any [street,] lot[, or
633	alley] contained in a subdivision plat.
634	[(b) If a petition is filed, the land use authority shall hold a public hearing within 45
635	days after receipt of the planning commission's recommendation under Subsection (2) if:]
636	[(i) the plat change includes the vacation of a public street or alley;]
637	[(ii) any owner within the plat notifies the county of their objection in writing within
638	ten days of mailed notification; or]
639	[(iii) a public hearing is required because all of the owners in the subdivision have not
640	signed the revised plat.]
641	[(2) (a) The planning commission shall consider and provide a recommendation for a
642	proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment under Subsection (1)(a) or (6) before the land use
643	authority takes final action.]
644	[(b) The planning commission shall give its recommendation within 30 days after the
645	proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment is referred to it, or as that time period is extended

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646	by agreement with the applicant.]
647	(b) The land use authority may consider at a public meeting an owner's petition to join
648	two or more of the owner's contiguous, residential lots, if notice has been given pursuant to
649	local ordinance.
650	(c) Each request to vacate or alter a street or alley, contained in a petition to vacate,
651	alter, or amend a subdivision plat, is also subject to Section 17-27a-609.5.
652	[(3)] (2) Any fee owner, as shown on the last county assessment rolls, of land within
653	the subdivision that has been laid out and platted as provided in this part may, in writing,
654	petition to have the plat, any portion of it, or any street or lot contained in it, vacated, altered, or
655	amended as provided in this section and Section 17-27a-609.5.
656	[(4)] (3) Each petition to vacate, alter, or amend an entire plat, a portion of a plat, or a
657	street or lot contained in a plat shall include:
658	(a) the name and address of all owners of record of the land contained in the entire plat;
659	(b) the name and address of all owners of record of land adjacent to any street that is
660	proposed to be vacated, altered, or amended; and
661	(c) the signature of each of these owners who consents to the petition.
662	[(5) (a) A petition that lacks the consent of all owners referred to in Subsection (4) may
663	not be scheduled for consideration at a public hearing before the planning commission until the
664	notice required by Section 17-27a-207 or 17-27a-208, as applicable, is given.]
665	[(b) The petitioner shall pay the cost of the notice.]
666	[(6) Subject to Subsection (2), if the applicant proposes to vacate, alter, or amend a
667	subdivision plat, or any street or lot contained in a subdivision plat, the planning commission
668	shall consider the issue at a public hearing after giving the notice required by Section
669	17-27a-207 or 17-27a-208, as applicable.]
670	[(7)] (4) (a) The owners of record of adjacent parcels that are described by either a
671	metes and bounds description or a recorded plat may exchange title to portions of those parcels
672	if the exchange of title is approved by the land use authority in accordance with Subsection
673	$[\frac{(7)}{4}]$ (4)(b).
674	(b) The land use authority shall approve an exchange of title under Subsection [(7)]

(4)(a) if[: (i) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the exchange of title; and

(ii)] the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.

6//	(c) If an exchange of title is approved under Subsection $[\frac{(+)}{(+)}]$ $\frac{(4)}{(b)}[\frac{1}{5}]$:
678	(i) a notice of approval shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder which:
679	[(i)] (A) is executed by each owner included in the exchange and by the land use
680	authority;
681	[(ii)] (B) contains an acknowledgment for each party executing the notice in
682	accordance with the provisions of Title 57, Chapter 2a, Recognition of Acknowledgments Act;
683	and
684	[(iii)] (C) recites the descriptions of both the original parcels and the parcels created by
685	the exchange of title[-]; and
686	(ii) a conveyance of title reflecting the approved change shall be recorded in the office
687	of the county recorder.
688	(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection [(7)] (4) does not act as a
689	conveyance of title to real property and is not required for the recording of a document
690	purporting to convey title to real property.
691	[(8)] (5) (a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an
692	amended plat making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection [(8)]
693	<u>(5)(c).</u>
694	(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:
695	(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
696	Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
697	(ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
698	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
699	(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
700	(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the
701	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision in a plat already
702	recorded in the county recorder's office.
703	(d) Except as provided in Subsection [$\frac{(8)}{(5)}$] $\frac{(5)}{(a)}$, the recording of a declaration or other
704	document that purports to change the name of a recorded plat is voidable.
705	Section 9. Section 17-27a-609 is amended to read:
706	17-27a-609. Land use authority consideration of petition to vacate or change a
707	plat Criteria for vacating or changing a plat Recording the vacation or change.

708	(1) Within 30 days after the public hearing required by this part, or as that time period
709	may be extended by agreement of the parties, the land use authority shall consider the petition
710	to vacate or change a plat.]
711	[(2)] (1) If the land use authority is satisfied that the public interest will not be
712	materially injured by the proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment, and that there is good
713	cause for the vacation, alteration, or amendment, the land use authority may vacate, alter, or
714	amend the plat[-] or any portion of the plat, [or any street or lot] subject to Section
715	<u>17-27a-609.5</u> .
716	[(3)] (2) The land use authority may approve the vacation, alteration, or amendment by
717	[resolution, amended plat, administrative order, or deed containing a stamp or mark indicating
718	approval by the land use authority] signing an amended plat showing the vacation, alteration, or
719	amendment.
720	[(4)] (3) The land use authority shall ensure that the amended plat showing the
721	vacation, alteration, or amendment is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the
722	land is located.
723	[(5) The action of the land use authority vacating or narrowing a street or alley that has
724	been dedicated to public use shall operate to the extent to which it is vacated or narrowed, upon
725	the effective date of the vacating ordinance, as a revocation of the acceptance thereof, and the
726	relinquishment of the county's fee therein, but the right-of-way and easements therein, if any, of
727	any lot owner and the franchise rights of any public utility may not be impaired thereby.]
728	(4) If an entire subdivision is vacated, the legislative body shall ensure that a legislative
729	body resolution containing a legal description of the entire vacated subdivision is recorded in
730	the county recorder's office.
731	Section 10. Section 17-27a-609.5 is enacted to read:
732	17-27a-609.5. Vacating or altering a road or alley.
733	(1) If a petition is submitted containing a request to vacate or alter any portion of a
734	street or alley within a subdivision:
735	(a) the land use authority shall, after providing notice pursuant to local ordinance and
736	Section 17-27a-208, make a recommendation to the legislative body concerning the request to
737	vacate or alter; and
738	(b) the legislative body shall hold a public hearing in accordance with Section

739	17-27a-208 and determine whether good cause exists for the vacation or alteration.
740	(2) If the legislative body vacates or alters any portion of a street or alley, the
741	legislative body shall ensure that the plat is recorded in the office of the recorder of the county
742	in which the land is located.
743	(3) The action of the legislative body vacating or narrowing a street or alley that has
744	been dedicated to public use shall operate to the extent to which it is vacated or narrowed, upon
745	the effective date of the vacating plat, as a revocation of the acceptance thereof, and the
746	relinquishment of the county's fee therein, but the right-of-way and easements therein, if any, of
747	any lot owner and the franchise rights of any public utility may not be impaired thereby.